# THE REBELLION.

Important News from Missouri.

Active Preparations for 2 Great Battle Near Springfield.

Terrible Effects of the Recent Gale on the North

Carolina foast.

INTERESTING FROM HATTERAS INLET

The Forts Untenable, Supplies Destroyed and Soldiers Drowned.

C medition of Affairs on the Lower Potomac.

Tow Rebel Batteries at Aquia Creek and Mathias Point.

Amportant Military Changes in the Union Army.

Beauregard Reported En Route for Charleston, &c..

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON BESPATCHES.

WARRINGTON, Nov. 6, 1861. IMPORTANT MILITARY CHANGES CONTEMPLATED. "The appointment of Quartermeeter General Meigs is strongly urged here by influential parties, who have con in his ability as a commanding officer, as such wor to Major General Fremont, in command of the Western Department, while it is thought probable that Ceneral Halleck will be sent to Kentucky. The same persons who wish that General Weigs should be sent to ouri, are pressing Major Belger-now in charge of the depot at Baltimore—as his successor in the Quarter master's Department. Acting Major General Heintzel mann will, it is believed, be raised to the rank of Majo eneral, while Colonel Cochrane, of the Chasseurs, wil

be given a brigade. RESIGNATION OF BRIGADIES GENERAL MITCHELL. It is doubtless true that Brigadier General Mitchell, o nasti, has tendered his resignation.

THE REPORT OF THE RESIGNATION OF GEN. WOOD story of the resignation of General Wool, set affort by some ingenious correspondent, is without foundation. Nothing is known here of any insention on the part of the General to resign.

CONSULTATION OF THE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL M'CLELLAN. A lengthy consultation was sheld to-day between the President, Major General McClellan and Colonel Scott, Assistant Secretary of War.

AFFAIRS ALONG THE LINES. The army telegraph to night reports all quiet along the

THE RECENT AFFAIR AT QAULEY BRIDGE.

It is believed at headquarters here that the report bitherto received in regard to the battle between General corans and Floyd are exaggerations. It appears the Floyd was firing for twelve hours upon Rosecraps' came out injuring a single man. no contradiction of the report that Generals Benham on I Schoock had gone to the rear of Floyd's army and

ARRIVAL OF COL. HAWKINS-ARPAIRS AT HATTERAS

Col. Hawkins, commander at Fort Watterns, arrived here to-day. He represents that the exposed position of the fort renders it almost untenable during such storms as that which recently swept the coast. He asks that the groops there may be sent back to Fortress Monroe the works be put in a condition to af ford safety from the overflows upon such accessions. A portion of the fort and the frame sheds and four-sentries of the Twentieth Indiana regiment wer place was submerged to such an extent that the troop

rotired just as the steamer Belvidere hove in sight. It is d they thought the steamer was only in advance of the great naval expedition. -DESTITUTION IN VIRGINIA. The steam ferry boat Stepping Stones, recently purchased by the government in New York, ran the block ade of the Potomac river last night, and was not fired upon by the rebel batteries. The Stepping Stones is simi lar in construction to the rebel steamer George Page, and a about the same size. Drawing from three to three and

up the beach. On Sunday five rebel gunboats made an

a half feet of water only, she was enabled to hug the The contrabands report many more being on board the

The Stepping Stones passed a pungy also bound up. The Stepping Stones brought hither six contrabands, who in a dug out, anded at Point Lookout, and it is evident om their statements that they had planned their escape

The Island Pelle had fourteen contrabands on heard a Cedar Point, and about fifty were sent to Old Point a short time since from the fintilla. The fugitives represent that there is great suffering in the Rappahannock region of Virginia for want of food, clothing, shoes, &c. The steamer Pusey arrived at the Navy Yard this af-

tern oon, reporting all quiet with the flotilla to the Powhatan. Both vessels are now lying off Gees-borong. Point. Five cases in all of smallpox have made their ap, bearance among the crew of the former, and she will be the oroughly cleansed and fumigated before again

going into AFFAIRS AT THE BAVY YARD.

Nothing ne wat the Navy Yard to-day. The Persacola expected to ha we had steam and tried her engines to day, but it was pest poned for some unknown reason.

The steamerst lacob Bell Hetzel and Anacosta will be ready for sea in a few days.

OPERATIONS OF SEN. HOOKER'S DIVISION ON THE LOWER POTOM, 'C-AUTIVITY OF THE REBELS. General Hooker, commander of the Union troops on the Lower Potomae, a made a reconnoissance along the coast on Meaday, returning to his quarters late at night.

The result of his observations will have much influence m guiding the movements of that portion of our army, Great activity prevails throug hout the whole division Many of the regiments have atta, ned marked proficiency in drill. The intelligence that Gen. McClellan has as-

sumed entire control of the Union a rmy of the Potemac was received with great enthusiasm.

The rebels still continue active.. It is believed that they have thirty or forty thousand men near Shipping Point within immediate call. The indications are that they would rest satisfied with an effectual

blockade of the Potomat, and a ance to any advance of our position. They are erecting new ps upon their position. They are erecting new pointed to low the mouth of Quantico creek catteries already erected beip's insufficient to c ..... be river. Every flight some craft succeeds in running the block-

W asures have been taken by General Hooker to pro to et the loyal people of that portion of Maryland in exer-cising the elective franchise in the State election to-day. A new rebel battery has been erected near the old one at Aquia creek. The range of the guns was tested yes torday by firing into the river.

About fifty contrabands, who have estaped chiefly from the Rappahannock river to different vessels of the lower division of the Potomac flotilla, dave been sent to Fortress Monroe.

indicate that the rebels are preparing to creet permanent fortifications there. They seem to be strengthening themselves all meng the river from Quantico to Mathias Point, being apprehensive of an attack upon them in

THE REBELS NOT POSTED AS TO THE OPERATIONS Information received here from persons who have lately been among the robots at Richmond and Manassas, give assurance that of late the rebels have not been kept posted as to the purposes of the government, and are at great less to know what General McClellan intends to do, and at what point the blow is to be struck that they wre sure will fall upon them soon.

ARTIMERY PRACTICE. Some excitement was occasioned here to-day by sharp firing across the river, and a rumor was put in circulation that the rebel army was advancing. It proved to be only a little extraordinary firing practice in the more distant of our fortifications

ESCAPE OF REBEL STATE PRISONERS. During last night two rebel prisoners of State, J. Owens Berry, of Georgetown, D. C., and Redmond Benke, of Virginia, escaped from the military prison in which they were confined, and have cluded the vigilance of both the Provost Guard and the Metropolitan police. THE ARMY.

Paron Von Hermann, an experienced officer of the staff of the Adjutant General of the Prussian Army, has been appointed an Aid-de-Camp, with the rank of Major, and assigned to the staff of General Wool.

THE INVESTIGATION CONCERNING THE DESTRUCTION OF THE NORFOLK AND PENSACOLA NAVY YARDS AND THE HARPER'S FERRY ARSENAL. The committe appointed at the last session of Congresscomposed of Senators John P. Hale, of New Hampshire; J. W. Grimes, of Iowa, and Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee-to inquire into the facts connected with the destru

tion of the Norfolk and Pensacola Navy Yards and Harper's Ferry Arsenal, assembled to-day at the Senate Committe room on naval affairs. Only two of the committee were present, Mr. Johnson not having reached the city.
Commodores McCauley, Paulong and Pendergrast, and
Paymester Bradford, appeared before them as witnesses,
and will give their testimeny to morrow. The committee are determined to make a thorough investigation THE MISSOURI SPATE MILITIA.

Governor Camble less arranged with the government that the United States shall arm, equip, clothe, transport and pay the MissouriState militin who may volunteer for service within the State er in its immediate defence during the war. The details of the plan secure unity of action between the State and Union troops, and safety in disbursing money.

PROCREDINGS OF THE ENGLISOAD CONVENTION The Railroad Convention adjourned to-day. All the companies between Washington and New York were represented, and also the War and Post Office departnents, the former to Mr. Gambold, and the latter by Mr. The following schedule Phasebeen agreed upon

From Washington, 6 and 11 A. M., and 3:10 and 5 P. M. All of which are to be through lines to New York. From Philadelphia to Washington, 3:30-8:15 and 11:35 A. M. and T. P. M. All immediately connecting with Beltimore, the 8:15 A. M. excepted. From New York to Washington A. M. and 6 and 11 P. M. The latter, however, is not fully decided upon, but is to be arranged in Paladelphia. The 11 P. M. train from New York and the 5 T. M. from Washington, are to make the time in ten bours. All other through trains in eleven

GENERAL MEGLELLAN'S A ODY GUARD. Captain Barker, of General McCleflan's body guard, has been promoted to Major, and authorized to increase his command to a squadrer. An election took place yester, day, when Lieutenant Chears and Orderly D. C. Brown

# NEWS FROM GENERAL BANKS' ARMY.

The command has been increased up to the standard, viz 200 men, and is in fine military condition.

Degresrows, New 4 1861 Several bodies of the wictions of Ball's Bluff floated down the Potemac yesterday and Saturday. Five of them beached on the Virginia shore, and the rebel pickets solicited the assistance of our pickets to cross the river and heip bury them, which request, report says, was con. curred in. The former, in conversation, said that if Gen. Stone's forces had pushed on to Lecsburg on Tuesday succeeding the bloody Monday the town would have fallen an easy prey, but had the attack been made twenty-four hours later we would have encountered forty thousand opponents.

The " white horseman" paid a visit to the picket sta. tions opposite the Seneca yesterday. He was, as usual, elegantly mounted and equipped, and was followed by an escort of cavalry. Judging from observation and report your correspondent believes him to be an engineer of rank in the rebel army.

The signal corps of this division is fast becoming an indispensable military auxiliary. Of its extent and usefulness it may perhaps be improper to speak fully Vesterday signals were discorned and read at this

was the atmospheric medium.

Lieut. W. W. Rowley, of the Twenty-eighth New York

Volunteers, has been appointed Assistant Superintendent and Lieut. F. R. Shattuck, of the Massachusetts Twelfth, Quartermaster of this division. Arrangements are new being made to extend the communication to a much

Prominent Unionists in this county have conveyed in telligence to the proper authorities that "peace" candidates or their riends have been premulgating the doc-trine that if they are elected Maryland will escape the taxation and drafting of militis contingents upon a vigor-ous presection of the war against rebellion. The som of this teaching can only be construed into a proposed or rebellion to the federal authorities. There is no danger that these pseudo disminists will openly arow such doc-trines at the polls, in this or the adjacent worthern coun-

tiss, on the day of the election.

The muster rolls of this division having been completed and sent to Washington, officers and soldiers are anxiously awaiting the arrival of paymasters, with the reward of

THE FORTY-FIRST ONIO REGIMENT. CLEVELAND, Nov. 6, 1861. The Sarty-first-Chie regiment left Came Wood, Cleve

land, this morning, for Camp Bennison and Kentucky. THE TENTH NEW YORK LEGION EN ROUTE. Nawmeng, N. Y., Nov. 6, 1861.
The Tenih Legion left here this afternoon by boat. They will pass through New York to-morrow. Colors

THE STATE PRISONERS IN FORT WARREN. Bo ton, Nov. 6, 1861.
Parker H. French has been send to Fort Warren.

will be presented to them at the Everett House, at twelve

By orders from Washington the following political prisoners were discharge t at Fort Warren this afternoon, after taking the oath of allegiance:-Captain H. L. Shields, formerly of the United States Army, arrested October 25; William Gilchrist, arrested in Philadelphia, October 25; William Enkins, of Richmond, Virginia, arrested at Philadelphia August 26 : Peter Reilly, of Charles, on,

#### NEWS FROM HATTERAS INLET.

Terrible Storm on the North Carolina Ceast-Soldiers' Clothing Destroyed-Vessels of the Naval Expedition in Dis-

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 5, 1961, The steamer S. R. Spaulding has just returned Hatteras inket, bringing Col. Hawkins, who proceeds to Washingen in a special boat upon business connected with his post.

The storm at Hatteras Inlet was very severe, and the recent high tides have completely overflown the space outside the fort; and, as a new channel is forming between the forts, it is apprehended that they may bec

About a quarter of the much needed clothing for the wentieth Indiana regiment had been landed from the S. R. Spanlding on Friday night, when the gale came on with tremendous severity, and it was washed away. Some other stores were also landed and lost

Yesterday ten days' rations for the post were safely landed, but the Spaulding brings back the greater part of the cargo. Five rebel steamers came near the inlet yesterday, but

retired after firing a couple of gunz.

Licutement W. H. Duzlan, who returned from the fleet n the steamer Belvidere, also goes to Baltimore to look after the remutes to his vessel. Two coal schooners, carrying fuel to the fleet, made

Hatterss injet during the gale, and hoisted the signal of distress, but could not be reached by the vessels inside. THE ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN THE REBEL STEAMER CURLEW AND THE UNION BAT

TERIES.

Thereport of Captain Hunter, of the rebel steamer Cur. lew, of the engagement between himself and the Union batteries at Hatters, reminds us of the famous report of Captain Hollins, and is equally true. In it he states that "he sighted his rifled gun at the Harriet Lane." The Harriet Lane is not anywhere near Hatteras, being at present flag ship of the Potomac flotilla. Again, he says that he came within easy range. A person who was pre-sent at the time, informs us that the Curlew did not venture within nearly four m of the batteries, and that her shot fell short about one mile and a half. So much for the report of Captain Hunter.

#### THE NAVAL EXPEDITION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6, 1861. Notwithstanding rumors, there has been no intelligence rom the naval expedition later than that published in

Official Despatches to the Navy Depart-

ment.
Below will be found two despatches addressed to the Navy Department, announcing the safety of the flectafter the recent sterm had subsided, and that it was then Cape Romain, mentioned in the latest of these two des

To Hon. Grasse Welles Secretary of the Navy.—
The steamer Forida, of the expedition, has arrived here, requiring repairs to her marninery. She left the expedition of February for the night of Friday, the lat-

Balmans, New 5, 1861.

Mr. Fox Assistant Secretary of the Navy.—
The Exerticello arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday.
She reports that the passed the fleet off Post Romain et.
Saturday night.

The storm ind-awated, and the fleet was fleering south,
ward. The Balvidare (transport) has returned, slightly
damaged by the storm.

Our Foftress Monroe Corrergondenes FORTHESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 4, 1861.
The Price and the Gale—No Official Intelligence from (2)

The report of the destination of the fleet has had ann The report of the destination of the fleet has had an electric effect upon the people hereabouts, and these by thing that is wenting is to hear of the success of these x pecition. Strong fears, however, are entertained if the fleete storm of last week may have had a damage light on the expedition. Up to the hour of my writing nothing official that been heard relating to the fleet. A gunbeat and the steamer Belvidere have arrived; but the lates I am unable to learn anything regarding it

Mone Troops for the Naval Expeditte a. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6, 1861 (. The Philippore News Sheet has a statement from A: pa polis that the 11,690 troops gathered there are the bo

sent South, when the transports of the expedition return.

[From the Chicago Tribune, Nov. 4.]

Gen Furnssie, of Rhode Island, is collecting at He upstead, L. I., a considerable force, which is said to be in-tended, exceinforce the naval expedition when it has earde a landingard the Southern coast. This force is to be asside up in part of New England troops—the Fifth New Hemp-shire. Texaty third, Twenty-ofth and Twenty-Sweath Massachusents, and Tensh Connecticut. Brigadier General John G. Forcer is associated with Gen. Burnside is the collection of these troops, and we may expect in the next ten days that as many as den thousand fresh men will be under way for the South.

Good Omen for the Great Expedition. The following is an extract from a letter written at Annapolis after the sailing of the fleet:-On the evening of the day that orders were

received for the emparkation of the fourteen regi-ments encamped here, I joined a small penty to to get a better view of the interesting scenes transpiring in the harbor. As officer of the Allegany, the receiving ship stationed here, observing us, immediatel sent a beat to row us about the harbor. Nothing could be more animating and impressive than the scene. were scattered about the harbor or lying in full view in the ofling. The smaller ones were passing and repossing as they came up to the wharf to receive their living freight, and then steamed off to transfer their burden to the larger ones. The air was vocal with the frantic cheers of the soldiers and the stirring strains of "Hail Columbia," the "Star Spangled Banner" and good old "Yankee Poodle," inspiringly played by the bands, while the gorgeous "ensign of the free" doated from every mastlead.

"Yankee Poodle," inspiringly played by the bands, while the gorgeous "ensign of the troe" floated from every masthead.

Our attention was fer some time so fully occupied with what was transpiring around us that we had failed to notice the magnificence of the heavens. The air was warm as on a July night. The vault above us, blue and calm, was cloudens, but over the sun had gathered a cloud dense enough to conceal it, but receiving from its radiance a lining and outline of melten gold. The form of this cloud was so marvellously like an eagle, with its head turned to the North, and its wings spread to the Sorth, that every one in our little beat attered an exclamation of surprise as they beheld it. As the son satis away from beneath it, the "majestic monarch of the cloud" seemed to mount heavenward, tril it was dissipated and lost in the gargeon's hase of the retting sun. We haded it as an onen of good—that binger of victory. As the daylight field, the evening star—the star of hope-abone out bright and clear, while in the opposite quarter of the heavens a fall moon, rising in unclouded splender, shed its slivery baster over the waters, type of that peace we hope to conquer. Against the Westernsky, still faintly lituralized, rose the dome of the old State House, in whose Sonate chember Washington resigned his commission as Commander—their of the American forces. I could not devest myself of the feeling that has spirit must linger around the hallowed spot, and his blessing accompany the patriotic men who were going forth to die, if need be, for the preservation of that Union he so level and cherished.

Another look at the hartor, and what acchanged one by one the transports have hung dut there lights; the brillings in the Navy Yard are silpended, the light reflected from every window looks like wary bands of fame across the nippling waters; the labors of the day are suspended; the musto has caused; the tired soldiers have gone to their rest, to dream perchance of lovel ones far away, and our softly dipping cars a fa

A NEW GUNBOAT PURCHASED. The government purchased on Saturday the propell Samuel J. Holley, of Shiliman & Matthews' People's Troy Propeller line. It is intended to convert her into agen-

#### boat. Her armament will consist of four guns. Movements of Secretary Cameron.

ALBANY, Nov. 6, 1861.
Rev. Father Moore, paster of St. Mary's church, Rechester, has been authorized by Gov. Mergan to raise an Irish brigade in Western New York, to which he will he assened as Chaplein. Father Moore is well known in Western New York, and has already the promise of

iarge number of men.
Secretary Cameron and Governor Morgan visited Waterviset Arsenal to-day. They arrived shortly after the accident, of which they were previously unaware, and exhibited much sympathy towards the sufferers.

### NEWS FROM THE REBEL STATES.

We have received additional intelligence from the outh. Our advices from New Ocleans are to the 25th ult. The following is a summary of the news:-An enterprising man is about to establish a glass manu

A government beef-packing establishment is to be or

anized on the Red river.

A bill, providing that bankers and brokers shall not charge more than five per cent for coin, has been brought forward in the Tennessee Legislature. The New Orleans Crescent says there is a large demand for gold in monetary circles there, which is sent over into Kentucky for the purchase of supplies for the South.

The Memphia Appeal expresses the opinion that the army of General Rosecrans, in Western Virginia, has been ordered to Kentucky, and that it is the design of the government to open a vigorous campaign against Ten-

The Protestant Episcopal Conventien of the confederacy met at Columbia, S. C., on the 16th ult. All the bishops were present but Hishep Polk.

The Nortick Pay B ok announces with a flourish that a large number of counterfeit notes on the Bank of Camden, Seuth Carolina, were found in the trumks of the Indianians taken at Chicamaconnice. It says the original blates are in the hands of Northern people, and it has no doubt that federals have great numbers of the notes, with the design of flooding the South with the worthless trash.

The free market in New Orleans, for the supply of the needy families of soldiers and poer people generally, has proved a great success. At the last opening of the mar-ket supplies were famished for from six to seven thou-sand impoverished citizens.

The Vicksburg Whig exhorts the planters of the South to prepare for the coming year by raising pork, beef, mutten, &c.—such things as will sell and enable planters to pay taxes. It says it can see no prospect that the blockade will be opened, and thinks there will be no peace until the South shall invade the North, which must be done next year. done next year.

From the tone of the Southern journals it is fair to be lieve that the rebel army of the Potomac will winter in its present position if not driven out by the grand army of the Union. The papers and people of the South counsel the authorities to attack Washington, but the leaders beginned to the control of the Country of the Country

The New Orleans Crescent expresses the belief that the federal government is concentrating men and supplies in Kentucky, preparatory to an attempt to invade the South from this direction.

from this direction.

The Mestila Tonce of the 12th ult, says an extensive campaign is to be made against the Indians, so soon as it is known what the movements of the federal troops are to be. The Tonce says several companies will be kept in the field, and the war must be one of extermination. The federal troops had abandoned Fort Craig.

THE SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.
ring the session of the Commercial Convention a
m, on the 17th, the following resolutions wer Macon, on the 17th, the following resolutions were passed—

1. To sequestrate the property of such alien enemics as have some in the Confederate army for the benefit of such

2. Approving the plan of the marine battering ram invented by J. R. Butts, and recommending it to the Confederate States, and that a subscription be opened in the Convention to put it in operation.

3. Declaring the importance of opening gallway communication with the coal and iron mines of North Care

d. Teclaring that return cargoss of our, produce show the fernished vessels bringing goods from foreign por out that no accumulation of produce should be allowed

se possible.

The Convention, after aderting series of her wilmp: priset resolutions, adjourned at Unif justice o'clock, to me set in Montgomery on the first Wonday in May, 1886.

Montgomery on the first Monday in May, 1862.

AFFAIRS AT ORISEMOND.

The Richmond correspondent of the Chriciste a Mercury, of a recent data, suyers-Embing the on this and floating rances I may mention the following:—General Wise is dangersusly suck General Tombo is said to have a sid there will be not get a Renansans with now deprive a sid there will be not get a Renansans the line of special three is comign tobacco in England to the two years; too thousand bases of edition areas, a certain point in Florida waiting for the Tricker; we had a right, sharpestorm of wind and cain less night.

wind and cain last night.

A lower to the New Orions Creeces, from Columbus, Stated the 18th at October, says the fortifications that progress slewly, but the indications are that Columbus, will yet be made a Gibralian in point of strength. There are big guns, and gun; enough mounted there. The writer says her is forbidden to specify of the strengts of the place, but he thinks that proceed on useless, at the aircid species of the energy, together with their goal colored to be creations, place there is present on of all the interest species of the colors to the defence of the strength of the strength

six hours-sum any THE COMP WILD CAT FIGHT.

A despatch from Knoxville, Tennessee, to the New leans Frangeme of the 25th alt., makes mentioned battle of Camp Wilde Att. The despatch represents. Zellicoffercommanistic in person; that the reseas. somed by nome misconception of orders, as the less in-killed and wounded is put down in the said axis you.

undred and sixty odd.

"REEL," POSTAGE STAMPS.

The first of the new 'stamp is green, with ". lithotopic is surmeness of Jeff Days within a doublew rai bortopic is unmented with the inscription, "Ost electate
at lea of America." "Outside of the circle and at the
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word of the stamp is the word "postage," at a the
word of the wor suffinationer stamps are rather deficient in adhe-se, and that they lack the perforations of the prisons, thus rendering the use of sear rs neces their distance when purchased in sheets. BEL CHEFFADO E SAUREGARD EN ON UTE FOR THE R

PHILADELPHIA, Nest 3, 1861. Wingers Sun says Gen. Beauregarden as at 6 for Wingguing on Cionday; bound for Charleston. SAVANNAIT, No. 2, 180 1.

Workshow beach. The attempt fell 1, and 1 the aground on frigate retir proventeen in ndred and elevent risone re at

There wer Bus Book of Monday was printed on 1 grown The Norfolk

W INTERNANT KURTS IN PHIL ARRIVAL OL HAMPELPHIA. to coffic United States Navy, who see ar-

un ifeon Richmond, on this put tole of rival at Washingthonor, has been 1 white is for afty days, a ne obthis city. His pardisthe intercession of ex-Secut or Mal for several weeks in con pany with a lory, after enduring horrors of a Richmon The chief object of

mont becomenant Karte 's infl uence his parole was to oh! Cabilect ito armage for an exwith the Washington change of prisoners, inc stood that he has these of the governmen ill treatment of the t received from Secretar, Welles, as well as the Presi Welles, as well give the intended the would give the intended without delay, with the effecting seme amicable arrantives of the rebels, and at tidinally of the government.

Leatenant Kurtz will probable the exchanged with a brite exchanged with a living of the control of the OUR NAVAL CORRE WEENDENGE

and Brig Ariel-Descrion to t Enlist as Seamen-Armament of the Enlist as Seamen—Armament of the Having observed in the New York T best that they cansok and Amanda had arrived at Hampte Chands, the letter having captured four prizes, I would re mesufally request hat you correct the above through your mainsble journal

UNITED STATES PARK G: Weeks, Nov. 4, 1861.
Copture of the English Schooners : Weeks, Nov. 4, 1861.

Ve Plag-Southerners

having captured four prizes, I would re thought your balastic journal that you correct the above through your balastic journal. The following is a correct statement:—It efficies states back Constook, Lieutenant Edward Cavend; "commanding left Hampton Roads on the 17th of Septemit or found for left Hampton Roads on the 17th of Septemit or found for left Hampton Roads on the blockade. On the 19th of September, off Penulos, with Carolina, a space of the 19th of September, off Penulos, with Carolina, a space of English scheouer Harmony, from Yamouth, "coa Footia, leaded with fish, trying to run the blockade. The file 22d September, off Prying Pan Shoal, captured the "coloner Mary A. Pindar, of Winnington, North Carolina, "saided with lime. After which two pilots came of in a best, for a pilot, after which two pilots came of in a best, for a pilot, after which two pilots came of in a best, for a pilot, after which two pilots came of in a best, for a pilot, after which two pilots came on board, and, seeing the grass and men on off shore, and homest get in that night. After this tay pilots came on board, and, seeing the grass and men on off shore, and homest get in that night. After this tay pilots came on board, and, seeing the grass and men on deck, exchanged "We are on a United States loss of war." After expressing a willingness to support the United States, they took the earth of allegiance and were rated ordinary service. On the 3d of Getober captured the English schooner Beverly, from Hulfax, of Wilmington, N. C., loaded with fay goods, lish, i.e. On the 19th of October, captured the English orig Ariel, from Liverpoel, of Wilmington, N. C., loaded vith four sixty eight pounders and two thirty stay counders, with a complement of one hundred men. The following is a list of her officers:—
Lieufenant Comm, valdes—Elward Cave. No. .
Acting Master and Executive Officer—Ge. Lond.
Acting Master and Seccutive Officer—Ge. Lond.
Acting Assistant Pays Oster—E. H. Roberts.

# IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

Movements of Gen. Price and Ben. McCulloch.

Intention of the Rebels to Offer Battle at Wilson's Creek.

Departure of Gen. Fremont from Springfield,

&c.,

SPRINGFIELD, Mos., Nov. 2, 1881. A special despatch to the St. Louis Depublican says.— Reliable information has been received here from different sources that Gen. Price was fat Cassville on Thursday last, with 25,000 men, and that Ben. McCulloch was ten miles this side of that place with 10,000 more, with the intention of marching ca Springheld and offering battle on the old Wilson's cre & grounds. McCullock was expecting 10,000 additional recops from Arkansas. Large numbers of the residents. & Green, Jusper and other ad-

joining counties recently street Cor. Price's army, and many of our officers the hat the rebel force now numbers nearly 60,000 mer Gen. Fremont has ! for up nearly the whole of the pas five nights, making the most perfect arrangements for a battle, and the cor blence of its army in him was never

so great as at the greent time.

Generals Lane said Sturgle have arrived, and Generals Pope and McKi strey are insurily expected.

STRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 3, 1861. General F poont has been induced to delay his de parture un All he arriva of General Hunter, who is ex a Noning

when arrives this morning.

No making by the friends of General Fremont to the to remain with the army, even in a subordi-Many of his staff officers are anxious to of after at attle, and Colonels Lovejoy, of Illinois seits and Madson, of Indiana, will do so whether

A Statemy we reported moving north from Cassvill Schemy & reported moving north that a con-

Pine cifor s to Anduce General Fremont to remain with e driny to act in the coming battle in a subordinate apacky of kneral Hunter, have failed. Genera H apter arrived during last night, and General

Fremch an d most of his staff departed to-day.

General I funter had an interview of an hour and a half duration v puts General Fromont this morning, in which thought or gave the former all his intelligence in reference to the position of the enemy, and hid before him the plan of sattle decided upon by himself and the comwas tern, of divisions at their councils of war held las

"I he recons pissance determined on yesterday was post-"It led hist o p the event its departure by order of Ge F emont.

ng slowi / in this direction. McCullech has the advance post, and so Freday was ten miles this side of Casville, y to they they must be very near us. A battle is so that b A set supresented. The enemy greatly exceeds a button fearoure felt for the result. Our army ser now, expecting General Hunter's division.

beity gward araididiman's sharpshooters were the manufaction the General, and Acting Brigadier Ge (Carr best taken command of his division. inveloi Lor ajoy, Sairks and Hedgen, late of General

sont's soft, who remain here to participate in any a written may take place, have received appointments Semeral Bunter's Maff. O RE SOUTHBAST MISSOFRI CORRESPON-

Spreament, Nov. 4,5801. servel at the so heads urters the the enemy was ad wascing in force upon Springfield, with the evident income were excarened, or to mest us, could we march

arene, and an a few heers everything was in complete

Amout neces nothe same day an officer from Gen. Il mters: division arrived, bringing the emconditional error from Washington to Gen. Fremont to be supe, seeded by the first mentioned communder. Immediately Con. Fra men announced to the array that he was about to leave, and desired that the obedience and devotion I we shown token successor that had been shown to him. Ti be care; on is being communicated to them that their General condition, and only the timely exertions of Gene, bul Vac was exercial regenents, threv down their arms; nd re fuse 1 to serve such r any other commander, and de puta alongster deputation of field officers and line officers tame to the headquarters and protected in the cost on pest meaner against the change of commanders.

ticularly among the Gormans was this feeling motiveable, and mething but the carner requisit of General Françai, that no incubordination should be the energy made an attack at my time within twelve figura after the order of remova' became knewn, we chould; here been at thout done; utterly rested and

the was General Frenz ut's, determination to leave for thems General group is a open manual to several for Louis at early light on the next merning subsequently so the recognion of the order, as that doments was peremplary and a mitted of go delay. Gine, an Kunter was not here, and General Fremont degree to term the consciand overs a General Repe, the ranking officer under General Hunter.

On the reception of this is ormation, at the commandence of divisions and brigades united in a remonstrance against General Bromont's & linguishing the command their sequest should be complied with, and that the command should not be given up to any one saves he proper officer. Is the afterne on of the 34, Gen. Hunter set having arrived and no latel igence being received from him, another request was a second or reque to battle on the following morning, as it was stated that the enemy were in force in the oldstattle ground on Wilson's creek. After duly considering the request, Gen-Fremont replied that he would accede to it in case Ge Hunter should be heard from, and at once issued an order to all the commanders of divisions and brigades for a full and exact statement of the size and soud ation of these respective force, and on the reception of that informs tion, proceeded to perfect his gian of battle. The intelligence of this detempination of the Command-

ing General was at once communicated from camp to camp, and the wildest enthusiasm provailed. Every five minutes during the succeeding two and a haif hours, the wildest cheering could be heard from some pertion of the army as the information was conveyed to the va-cious regiments. A dozen bands at once proceeded to see headquarters and screnaded the General. Crowds of officers gathered in front of his quarters and procted him by loud and prolonged cheering, and had the battle frauspired according to arrangements the troops would baye fought in the most determined manner; but the arrivel of General Hunter, about ten o'clock in the evening, made a complete charge in the matter, and the battle has been delayed.

Generals Fremont and Hunter had an interview of two hours, in which the former stated his entire plan of battle, and turned over to the latter all the official documents pertaining to the headquarters of this department. The interview was entirely official in its character, and at its close the Generals retired to their he, dquarters for the night.

General Fremont and stan, with the exception Colonels Lovejoy, Hudson and Sche, ck, left for Tipton to day, at six A. M. The camps were not generally made aware of the departure, as it was not seemed prudent for the soldiers to receive the information until the General should be some distance on the way cleent in the manual of arms day by day.

The faces of all who were around the headquarters at the time of the departure were an expression of sadness, and evinced that a sore blow had been struck at the enthusiasm of the Western army. Only the immediate presence of the enemy, and the prospects of battle in a few days, kept our camp in order and the army from demoraliza-

furnished grounds for the removal of our com-manding General, it is certain that the administration is in error in taking him away on the eve of a great and decisive battle with the rebels of the rebels of the Southwest. The soldiers of this command had implicit faith in General Frement, and would have followed him to victory over a fee of treble their number. At present they are much dispirited, and though they would doubtless behave well and gallantly in action, their great enthusiasm while serving under Frement is lest-Many of the regiments were raised with the special view of being paced in the command of the man whom such a feeling of admiration has been raised throughout the West, and these in particular reget his

Gen. Hunter will make his headquarters at the Chambers House, on the public square of the town, the same building occupied by the confederate commander at the time the rebels occupied Springfield. A portion of his staff is here, and the remainder will soon arrive or be appointed at once. What his plans will be against the enemy I am not sware but it is quite probable that he will in a rest aware to the control of the staff is not aware, but it is quite probable that he will in a great measure carry out the designs of General Fremont. The latest intelligence from the enemy was by a scout,

who arrived this morning. He reports that the Legisla-ture, under control of Governor Jackson, is in session at Cassville, and that a portion of the army remains as a guard. Wilson's Creek, the battle ground, is held by a portion of

Wilson's Creek, the battle ground, is held by a portion of the rebel army, who are engaged in throwing up earth-works, and the remainder of the force, with the excep-tion of the body at Cassville, is within ten or fifteen miles of the creek, some of them being at Curran, and others at Crane Creek and Dug Springs.

Four days ago General McCulleeh issued ten days ra-

Four days ago General McCulleen issued ten days ra-tions to his men, and informed them that they would fight before these rations were exhausted. McCulleeh is very anxious for battle, and his troops share his enthu-

The whole force of the rebels is said to be about 60,000,

My opinion is that we shall meet not far from 45,000 men in battle, many of them finely armed, and having from thirty to fifty pieces of artillery. It is possible that the battle may occur before this letter reaches you, and at best it cannot be much delayed. The families of Union men in the vicinity of Wilson's

Creek and below there are coming in very rapidly to es cape the violence of the rebels with their approaching army. Yesterday the public square was half filled with wagons containing the household goods of those refugees THE REMOVAL OF GENERAL FREMONT.

THE RESIGNATION OF THE STAFF WEG COMPOSES As the staff of the ex-chief of the Western Departmen

will all have to resign, if they have not already done so,

the names of the members thereof may at the present time be interesting to our readers. How many of them may be appointed on the staff of the new commander not as yet be stated:-Chief of Staff-Brigadier General A. Asboth.
Assistant Adjutant General-Capt. Chauncey McKeever.
Military Secretary and Senior Aid-de-Camp-Culonel J.

H. Faton.
Chief Topographical Engineer—Colonel John T. Fials.
Chief of Orduance—Colonel Gustave Wangner.
Chief of Artillery—Lieutenant Colonel.las. Totten.
Judg. Advocate—Mor R. M. Corwine.
Div.sion Surgeon—Poctor T. Tolkampe.
Assistant Surgeon—Poctor John Cooper.
Acting Assistant Quartermaster Generge—Major Rober
Allen.

Assistant Quartermaster—Captain E. M. Javis.

Assistant Quartermaster Ceneral—Lieutenant Colonel T. P.

Deputy Paymaster Ceneral—Lieutenant Colonel T. P.

Commander of Body Guard—Major Chas. Zagony).

Musical Director—Captain A. Waldauer.

Aida-de-Camp.

Musical Director—Captain A. Waldauer,

\*\*Colonel A. Albert.

Colonel Gustave Komer.

Colonel J. P. C. Shanks.

Colonel J. P. C. Shanks.

Colonel John A. Gurley.

Colonel John A. Gurley.

Colonel R. N. Hudson.

Major James W. Savage.

Major Frank J. White.

Major Frank J. White.

Major William Dorshe mer

Major Miliam Dorshe mer

Major B. Rush Flumley.

Captain J. R. Howard.

Captain Losseph Reminty.

Corresponding and Phonographic Secretary, Purblicater, and Joseph Reminty.

Corresponding and Colong.

The special duties assigned to the aids de camp are

follows:—
Colonol Albert, Addatus (aid) to Chief of Staff.
Colonol Albert, Addatus (aid) to Chief of Staff.
Colonel Woods, Director of Transportation.
Major Savage, Military Registrator and Expeditor.
Major Pirming, Postal Director.
Captain Haskell, Folice Director.
Major Dersheimer and Captain Howard, Private Solve. EFFECT OF GENERAL FREMONT'S DE

MOVAL. Milwauker, Nov. 6, 1861.
The news of the removal of General Fremont is received with much regret, and seems to be the absorbing topic. THE WESTERN MILITARY CLAIMS INVESTI-

GATION. St. Loris, Nov. 6, 1861. The members of the commission to investigate the laims against the government in the Western Military Department have all arrived. They will probably enter

# apon their duties immediately.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS NONROE. OUR FORTRESS MONROE CORRESPONDENCE. FORTREES MONROE, Va., Nov. 4, 1861.

Arrival of Contrabandi — Death of Colonel Elder, de.

Twenty-time contrabands, consisting of twenty-fou-men, one woman and four children, have just been brought down from Newport News, whither they had come from Smithfield. They report numberless rebel solers above Newport News, and that they have had plenty to eat; but their stories are not reliable. The death of Lieutenant Colonel Elder, of the Tenth regi-

ment, New York Volunteers (Colonel John E. Bendix), has cast a gloom over the members of that organization has cast a gloom over the members of that organization, maximuch as that officer had been very energetic and mayays working for the advancement of his command. On ecceiving the first information of his demise a meeting of the efficers was held at the headquarters of Colonel. Bender. The last named officer presided, when Captain Thos. D. Clowdsley, in an eloquent speech, culogized the late Liestenant Colonel. A committee of three was appointed to draft a series of resolutions, and the following are the result of their labors, which were unanimously adopted :-

At a mesting of the Board of Officers of the Tenth regiment, New York Volunteers, held at Fortress Monroe, Va., on the second day of November, 1861, in consequence of information:

I of the death of Licutenant Colonel Alexander B. I'm to of this regiment, the following preamble and r those were manimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased the God of battles to remove by death, from dis ase centracted while attending to the doties of his position in Virginia, our worthy and esteemed fellow efficer, Licutenant Colonel Alexander B. Elder, who was known but to be respected and loved, and to whose unremitting exertions we are indebted for much of the discipline and efficiency which our regiment attained while under his command; therefore, Resolved, That we deeply feel his loss and comprehend the void which his death has occasioned, knowing that his place in our hearts and our regiment cannot well be discled. of information : to of the death of Lieutenant Colonel to of this regiment, the following

Resolved, That we condole with his afflicted family and friends in their loss of a devoted son an affectional Resolved, That we condole with his afflicted family and friends in their less of a devoted son, an affectionate brother and a true hearted, high minded friend.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be sent to the family of Lieutenant Colonel Alexander B. Elder, and that they be published in the New York papers.

Committee

taey be published in the New York papers.
Captain S. WINCHESTER,
Captain GEO. F. HOPPER,
Ass't Sarg. FRANK W. DOULTTLE. J. Resolutions.
Yesterday morning Licutenant Colonel George Nauman, of the Fourth artiflery, arrived here, and reported himself for duty. The Major General has not as yet assigned him to any particular position. To morrow Major F. O. Wise, of the same regiment, is expected here, also for duty. Major Joseph Roberts is in command of the post. In the naval world there is scarcely anything to record. The hulk of the frigate Randy wine is anchored in the streath, and is to be made a store and receiving ship. The rebels call that class of vessels "Yankee grocery stores." Committee